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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 23.

Please add new claim 90.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application.

Listing of the claims

1-22. (Canceled)

23. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating an individual suspected of suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a pharmaceutical composition that comprises:

- a) a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor ligand in combination with ~~in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual;~~
 - b) an active agent in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and
 - c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent
- wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or F(AB)₂.

Claims 24-27. (Canceled)

28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

29. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent causes cell death.

30. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabioside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

31-35. **(Canceled)**

36. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said pharmaceutical composition combination is administered intravenously.

37-49. **(Canceled)**

50. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

51. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

52. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

53. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.
54. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.
55. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.
56. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.
57. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.
58. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.
59. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab).
60. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.
61. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

62. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

63. **(Previously presented)** A method of treating an individual suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual an amount of a pharmaceutical composition effective to therapeutically eliminate metastasized colorectal cancer cells, wherein said pharmaceutical compositions comprises:

- a) a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor ligand;
- b) an active agent, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and
- c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent,

wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or F(AB)₂.

64. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

65. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent causes cell death.

66. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabioside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor,

gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

67. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously.
68. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.
69. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.
70. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.
71. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.
72. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.
73. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.
74. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

75. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

76. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

77. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

78. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

79. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

80. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

81. **(Previously presented)** A method of treating an individual suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a conjugated compound in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual, wherein said conjugated compound comprises

a) a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor binding moiety which is an antibody or a fragment thereof;

b) an active moiety which is an active agent that causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation.

82. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is an antibody.

83. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is a Fab.

84. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is an F(Ab)₂.

85. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is an active agent that causes cell death.

86. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is a chemotherapeutic agent.

87. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

88. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabioside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, puorhionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

89. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81 wherein said conjugated compound is administered intravenously.

90. **(New)** A method of treating an individual suspected of suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer or suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising administering to said individual a heat stable enterotoxin (ST) receptor ligand in combination with an active agent in an amount effective to cause a cytotoxic or cytostatic effect on metastasized colorectal cancer cells without causing lethal side effects on the individual,

wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and

wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or F(AB)₂.